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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/889,019	11/30/2001	Andrew Joseph Keogh	063511/9043	4717	
	590 11/26/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
MICHAEL BEST & FRIEDRICH, LLP 100 E WISCONSIN AVENUE			TRAN LIEN, THUY		
MILWAUKEE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1761		
	•		DATE MAILED: 11/26/2004	1	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	-(;
		09/889,019	KEOGH, ANDREW	JOSEPH
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Lien T Tran	1761	
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addr	ess
- External control con	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13. ENSING (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. The eperiod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a r within the statutory minimum of third will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this common the second time to the common time.	munication.
Status				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 No.	ovember 2004		
2a)□		action is non-final.		•
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowan		ers prosecution as to the ~	arite is
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quavle, 1935 C.D	11 453 O G 213	ieriis is
Disposit	ion of Claims	• ,		
	Claim(s) 23-38 and 40-52 is/are pending in the	application		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw			
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	m nom consideration.		
	Claim(s) <u>23-38 and 40-52</u> is/are rejected.			
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement		
	on Papers	oloolon requirement.		
	•			
	The specification is objected to by the Examiner			
יטוטי	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the d			
11)[7]	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction	on is required if the drawing(s	s) is objected to. See 37 CFR	1.121(d).
''/_	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	miner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-	152.
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign p All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorit	have been received. have been received in Ap y documents have been r	plication No	ge
	application from the International Bureau			
* S	ee the attached detailed Office action for a list of	f the certified copies not re	eceived.	
Attachment(•			
Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Su	mmary (PTO-413)	
2) U Notice 3) I Inform	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/	Mail Date Drmal Patent Application (PTO-152	
Paper	No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	orman Faterit Application (PTO-152 	2)
. Patent and Tra	demark Office V. 1-04) Office Action			

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Claims 49-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

In the amendment filed Nov. 12, 2004, applicant amends the claims to recite a temperature range of "greater than 100 to 150 degree C". This temperature range is not supported by the original disclosure and claims. The specification discloses 70-150 degree C. The examples do not set forth the range as now claimed. For example, example 1 sets forth that the temperature in the extruder ranges from 30-40, 60-65 and 140-150 degree C; the temperatures include those falling below 100 degree C. In claim 52, applicant claims "extruding occurring after the partially expanding"; this limitation is not supported by the original disclosure. The bottom of page 3 to the top of page 4 discloses "initial expansion may be at least partially effected by application of heat and or by reduction of pressure (e.g. application of partial vacuum or extrusion through a die). There is no disclosure of extruding after the partially expanding. Examples 1-2 disclose extruding the raw product; there is no disclosure of extruding the product that is already partially expanded.

Claim 52 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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In claim 52: Line 9, what does applicant mean by "further expose"; does applicant mean "further expanding".

Claims 23-29,31-38,40-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bisson et al.

Bisson et al disclose a process of making puffed product. The process comprises the steps of forming mixture of materials and passing the mixture through an extruder having temperature in the range of 30-70 degree C in the barrel, 40-100 degreeC in the nozzle and under pressure. The paste-like material issuing from the extruder is passed into an enclosure where a subatmospheric pressure prevails. The enclosure has a pressure of from 2-71kPa(20000-71000 Pa). The paste-like material expands in the enclosure by evaporation of the water. The strand issuing from the extruder nozzle may be cut up into rodlets, pellets or chip. Alternative, the extruded strand may be discharged into a space where atmospheric pressure prevails. The temperature in the extruder imparts to the materials the plasticity required for passing smoothly through the bores in the nozzle. The product obtained can be seasoned, sweetened, flavoured or coloured. The puffed product may be impregnated with a fat, syrup, liquor or an alcohol. The mixture used to form the food product contains water. (see col. 2-3)

Bisson et al do not disclose using a belt conveyor, the foodstuff is a confectionery, forming the composition into balls, the second temperature being lower than the first temperature, extruding after the partially expanding and temperature greater than 100-150 degreeC.

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It would have been obvious to use a belt conveyor to transport the composition to the enclosure where expansion takes place. The use of the conveyor belt enhances the speed of the process. It would also have been obvious to make a confectionery product because Bisson et al disclose various compositions can be made and materials such as syrup, sweetening agent can be added. The addition of sugar will make the product to be a confectionery product. It would also have been obvious to make the second temperature to be lower than the first temperature because the composition has already been plasticized in the extruder; thus, the composition does not need to be heated. It is obvious the product is cooled after it exists the extruder. It would have been obvious to make the temperature around ambient to quicken the cooling of the product. As to the temperature of greater than 100-150 degree C, greater than 100 can include 100.01 which would not differentiate from the 100 degree disclosed by Bisson because temperature can vary slightly and not be detected or produce a different result. As to extruding after partially expanding, it is not cited in the claim what degree of expanding is encompassed by the term "partially expanding". Thus, any expansion, no matter how slightly, is considered partially expanding. In the Bisson process, the dry flakes are moistened with water before they are extruded; this moistening obviously causes the flakes to absorb water and thus, the flakes increase in size from the dry flakes. This is considered to be partially expanding.

Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bisson et al in view of Forkner.

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The teaching of Bisson is described above. Bission does not disclose adding a chemical expanding agent.

Forkner discloses expanded confections. He teaches to add chemical expanding agent to aid in the expansion. (See col. 6 lines 45-50)

It would have been obvious to add a chemical expanding agent as taught by Forkner in the composition of Bisson to aid in the expansion of the food product.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lien T Tran whose telephone number is 571-272-1408. The examiner can normally be reached on Wed-Fri.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

11/23/04

LIEN TRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Choup1707)